

STOCKS

The following are the closing stock quotations, and the record of the day's sales, as received from the San Francisco stock exchange this afternoon by Broker H. E. Epstein:

TONOPAH	Bid	Ask
Belmont	\$4.20	
Cash Boy	.04	.05
Great Western	.07	.08
Gypsy Queen	.03	.04
Halifax	.65	.70
Jim Butler	.89	.92
MacNamara	.05	.06
Midway	.20	.21
Misap Extension	.18	.20
Monarch Pittsburg	.05	.06
Montana	.23	.28
North Star	.16	.17
Rescue-Eula	.25	.26
Tonopah Extension	5.50	
Tonopah Mining	5.75	6.00
Tonopah "76"	.03	.05
Unatilla	.01	.02
West End	.82	.83

GOLDFIELD

Atlanta	.09	.10
Blue Bell	.01	.02
Blue Bull	.02	.03
Booth	.13	.14
C. O. D.	.03	.04
Combination Fraction	.06	.07
Cracker Jack	.02	.03
Black Butte	.02	.03
Florence	.47	.50
Goldfield Consolidated	.83	.84
Merger Mines	.07	.08
Grandma	.02	.03
Great Bend	.03	.04
Kewanna	.11	.12
Jumbo Extension	.71	.72
Lone Star	.03	.04
Simmerone	.01	.02
Oro	.04	.05
Sandstorm	.03	.04
Silver Pick	.10	.12
Spearhead	.05	.06
Yellow Tiger	.01	.02

MANHATTAN

Manhattan Consolidated	.01	.02
White Caps	.15	.17

MISCELLANEOUS

Nenel	.12	.13
Nevada Packard	.21	.32
Rochester Merger	.30	
Rochester Mines	.59	.60
Round Mountain	.45	.48
United Western	.07	.08
Big Jim	.84	.86

TONOPAH

Morning Sales	
Midway—1500, 20.	
West End—500, 84; 100, 84.	
Rescue-Eula—8000, 26.	
MacNamara—1000, 05.	

AFTERNOON SALES

MacNamara—1000, 05.	
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GOLDFIELD

Morning Sales	
Jumbo Extension—100, 72; 100, 72; 500, 71.	
Cracker Jack—1000, 03.	
Great Bend—1000, 03; 500, 03.	
Silver Pick—2000, 11.	
Oro—500, 04.	
Blue Bell—500, 02.	

AFTERNOON SALES

Goldfield Consolidated—100, 84; 300, 84.	
Jumbo Extension—600, 72.	
Florence—1100, 47.	
Merger Mines—500, 08.	
Lone Star—1000, 03.	
Kewanna—2000, 11.	

MANHATTAN

Morning Sales	
White Caps—1000, 17; 1000, 17; 500, 17; 500, 16; 1000, 16.	
Round Mountain—300, 46.	

MISCELLANEOUS

Morning Sales	
Nevada Packard—1000, 32.	
Big Jim—200, 86; 200, 85; 200, 86; 200, 86; 500, 830, 86.	
United Western—1000, 08.	
Big Jim—500, 830, 86.	

NEVADA PUBLISHERS TO MEET AT FALLON

The semi-annual meeting of the Nevada Press association will be held at Fallon, Nevada, beginning September 12. The Nevada State fair will be in progress and a full attendance of members is expected. Business of urgent importance is on the program and every member who can arrange to absent himself from his office for a couple of days is requested to attend.

The place of meeting presents many attractions that will make the visit very interesting. The reclamation service has completed its engineering plans and the great Lahontan dam now holds back enough water to irrigate 100,000 acres. A visit to the dam and a tour of the reservoir and surrounding country is included in the entertainment provided for the editors.

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CROP CONDITIONS BY THE GOVERNMENT

YIELD BETTER THAN EXPECTED IN THE PACIFIC COAST STATES

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, August 8.—More definite information regarding the size of the country's important farm crops was given today by the Department of Agriculture in its monthly crop report, when forecasts of production as based on conditions existing August 1 were given. The corn crop, which may equal last year's record breaking crops, when more than three billion bushels were grown with favorable warm weather but in some sections was suffering for rain at the most critical period of the growing season. Winter wheat harvesting had progressed favorably as far north as South Dakota, lower Michigan and New York, and had been finished in southern Iowa, central Illinois, northern Indiana, Ohio, and southern Pennsylvania, while harvesting had begun in Washington, Oregon and Idaho. The yield was better than expected on the north Pacific coast and is generally good in Nebraska and Kansas. Thrashing was going on in the central states.

Forecasts of production, which may be larger or smaller than indicated, as conditions affecting the crops are better or worse, follow (stated in millions of bushels, i.e. 000,000 omitted):

Crop.	August	1915
Winter wheat	455	655
Spring wheat	199	357
All wheat	654	1012
Corn	2777	3065
Oats	1274	1540
Barley	195	237
Rye	41.9	49.2
Buckwheat	17.1	15.8
White potatoes	364	359
Sweet potatoes	71	74.3
Tobacco (lbs.)	1197	1061
Flax	14.1	13.8
Rice	34.2	28.9
Hay (tons)	84.6	85.2
Cotton (bales)	12.9	11.2
Sugar beets (tons)	7.57	6.51
Apples (bbls.)	71.6	76.7
Peaches	40.3	64.5

STRIKE CONFERENCE

(Continued from Page 1.)

to obtain justice in prior disputes through that method.

The leaders of the four unions, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, and the Order of Railway Conductors, upon withdrawing from the conference lost no time in drafting the strike ballot and in order to expedite the vote caused their distribution throughout the country by the 600 union delegates that had also attended the conference.

In statements issued by the railroad heads, following the breakup of the conference, it was held that the eight hour day demanded by the men did not actually mean a shorter workday, but rather an increase of 25 per cent over existing wages for the same amount of work, and an increase in many cases of 87½ per cent for overtime as compared with present rates. The demands pertain only to freight and not to passenger service.

The railroads maintained that to allow the increase would add \$100,000,000 a year to the operating expenses of all roads in the United States, "for the benefit of men whose average pay per day was increased from 30 to 42 per cent from 1903 to 1914, while the wages of the western engineers were further increased in 1915."

The men's proposition submitted at the conference provided that 100 miles or less, or eight hours or less should constitute a day, with overtime beginning at the expiration of eight hours on runs of less than 100 miles, and as soon as 100 miles had been run on longer trips, overtime to be computed at one and one half times the pro-rata rate, no one to receive less than they previously received for a minimum day. The men were to be guaranteed the right to retain any rates of pay or schedules in effect January 1, 1916, which would be preferable to the new schedule.

The roads contended that the men made no allowance for the difference between railroad and industrial service. They pointed out that railroad engineers or trainmen are guaranteed payment for a full day no matter how few hours they work and receive pay for more than a full day if they work more than either the established miles or hours. In other lines of industry, the railroads held, the employee does not receive a day's pay for less than a day's work, and ordinarily he cannot earn more than a day's pay for less than a day's work without working more than the regular number of hours.

REPUBLICAN FIRMNESS

(Continued from page one.)

the eyes of the world.

The argument in favor of the administration is the prosperity of the nation, a prosperity wrung from the blood stained battlefields of Europe, which should not be a matter of pride but rather a ghastly reminder of national humiliation.

Policy of Supineness

Judge Brown, in a scholarly review of American history, disclosed how the country had earned the respect of nations, which was not by a policy of supineness but one of positive action and straightforward assertion of national dignity. The prestige of the nation was upheld when President McKinley stood firmly against the partition of China by the hungry powers of Europe who could scarcely resist the temptation of dividing that country among themselves. By the action of President McKinley, China was saved from absorption. It was a Republican secretary of state, John Hay, who insisted on the open door in the Orient and it was a Republican secretary of state who brought the sanguinary conflict between Russia and Japan to a happy conclusion at Portsmouth, Conn. The speaker referred to the glorious records of Hay, Root and Knox, all Republican secretaries of state whose far seeing statesmanship added to the dignity of the nation. He referred to the case of the Morocco government, which was given 48 hours in which to deliver Perdicaris, an American citizen, alive or Raisaliu, the Moroccan bandit, dead. The same principle was applied in dealing with the larger as well as the lesser powers. He briefly recounted the history of the Alaskan boundary claim, in which Great Britain tried to dictate a settlement, but which a Republican president peremptorily rejected with the result that a judgment favorable to the claims of the United States was rendered. In 1902, Venezuela was backward in paying its debts and English and German warships were lying off the coast to enforce settlement. These countries were making an issue of the Monroe doctrine. Yielding to the firm representations of the United States, Great Britain agreed to arbitrate. Germany refused. The imperial government was given ten days in which to meet the views of Washington. The note conveyed a gentle intimation that Admiral Dewey and his squadron was cruising somewhere in the West Indies and that unless an agreement was reached the squadron would proceed immediately to Venezuela. Washington was informed by the German minister that his imperial highness, having once refused, could not consent to arbitration. "I am not arguing with you. I am giving you information," was the calm rejoinder of a Republican president, accompanied by a notice that the time of grace had been cut down to 48 hours. In 36 hours the kaiser had decided to arbitrate. That is the

spirit of firmness that gave prestige to the United States in its international negotiations and it is the absence of that spirit of firmness in the past three years that has brought the prestige of this country to the present low ebb.

Bryan a Misfit.

Judge Brown dwelt on the selection of William J. Bryan for secretary of state under Wilson, a man who was temperamentally unfit for the delicate office in which he was placed, to pay a political debt. This was the time to call for an accounting and an explanation of the attitude of the present administration toward the State department, which began in weakness and at the outset was the handmaiden of political expedient. A cursory review of foreign relations brought out shameful chicanery in San Domingo and the removal of the American minister of Paris in the hour of distress when his training and knowledge of conditions were of vital importance to his country. He was removed to make way for a Democrat. Judge Brown contrasted that system with the conduct of President Taft in appointing Edward Douglas White, a Louisiana Democrat, to the high office of Chief Justice of the United States supreme court. President Taft was not afraid to subvert all precedent by appointing a Democrat for that great office.

Weakness a Habit

Weakness of the State department was a habit. He alluded to the Lusitania incident and the open affront put upon the United States by Count Von Bernstorff, when he advertised in the New York Herald that Americans traveling on the Lusitania would do so at their own risk, although such Americans were advised by President Wilson that their lives and property would be fully protected. Had a Republican president been in power the German ambassador would have been handed his passports the moment the threatening advertisement appeared and the Lusitania would never have been sunk. The speaker cited the firmness of little Holland and little Switzerland, which preserved their neutrality and the respect of the belligerent nations by mobilizing their armies to prevent an invasion of their rights. The big nations knew what the little nations meant and they respected them for their firmness. Europe believes it is safe to kill Americans and the community of nations looks with contempt on the United States for not protecting its citizens. Europe believes that the political conscience and the morality of the United States has been dulled and that this country is only interested in trade balance. This may be true, for while the profits have been fat, diplomacy has grown insolvent.

In conclusion the speaker dwelt on the Washington policy of insular isolation and ventured the assertion that were George Washington living today, with wireless messages flashing from Arlington to the Eiffel tower and heard in Honolulu, he would be the first to arraign the present day reactionary Americans. Enough had

VICTOR SHIFT BOSS STRIKES THE JUICE

BURNED BY TROLLEY WIRE WHILE HELPING FRIEND COUPLE ORE CARS

"Beans" Merten, shift boss at the Victor on the 1500 foot level, was knocked unconscious last night at 10 o'clock while coupling up a chain of trolley cars for one of his friends. The affair occurred so quickly that Merten was unable to explain just how he came in contact with the power, but believes that his elbow touched an unexposed part of the connections and the current did the rest. He was resting easy this morning and will resume his position in a few days.

FORMER GOLDFIELD MAN DIES IN RENO HOSPITAL

Thomas Kallagher, a well known mining man and former resident of Rhyolite and Goldfield, died yesterday in Reno, following an illness of six weeks. The deceased was 44 years old and a native of Kentucky. Kallagher conducted mining properties in Manhattan, Rhyolite, Goldfield and other camps in the state for several years. Patrick Kallagher, a brother, arrived from Colorado Springs this afternoon. The deceased was a member of Goldfield council, Knights of Columbus.

LITTLE GIRL IS KILLED BY FALL FROM WINDOW

In an attempt to reclaim her handkerchief as it blew from an open window on the second floor of the Convent of the Immaculate Conception, 1312 Guerrero street, San Francisco, Rosalind de Vibiss, 12 years old, daughter of Mrs. Lillian de Vibiss, fell to the stone walk and met almost instant death last night. The little girl died before Dr. A. J. Caldwell reached her side.

Location notices in book form at the Bonanza. Price \$1.25.

been said to demonstrate that international obligations were of the greatest concern to the people. The speaker regretted that he had exceeded his time limit, but hoped to have the pleasure of expressing himself more fully before the close of the campaign.

Judge Averil followed with an explanation of the system of voting, especially directed to the women voters, in which he instructed them how to fill out their ballots and how to avoid mistakes.

For one hour before the opening of the meeting the Tonopah Military band rendered a number of selections in front of the Mizpah hotel and at the Airdome. The program was interspersed with patriotic vocal selections by Mrs. Lenore Sollender Hanby, with full brass accompaniment.

PERSONAL

CURLEY GRAHAM, of the Cobweb, has returned from Reno.

CHARLES S. LEVEY, representative for Roth & Co., arrived on today's train.

FRANK KETELHUT, the hotel man, returned to Luning this morning.

MISS JOSEPHINE MANGAN and Mrs. R. L. Morgan of Goldfield are the guests of Mrs. Joe White in Tonopah.

MRS. W. H. BLACKBURN and daughter, Miss Helen, were passengers this morning for San Francisco, where they go for a month's outing.

THOMAS LANDSBOROUGH, chief electrician for the Extension, has returned from a hunting and fishing trip in the Sierras.

MAURICE J. SULLIVAN, lieutenant governor, passed through Tonopah this morning for Goldfield, where he will cast his vote in the primaries.

GEORGE BRODIGAN, secretary of state, was a passenger on No. 24 today for Goldfield to attend the primaries.

J. D. REYNOLDS, wife and father left this morning for Salt Lake after resting several days in Tonopah. They are motoring from San Pedro, Cal.

MRS. C. E. MEAD, of Colton, Cal., who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Geo. J. Lewis, for the past month, departed for her home this morning on train No. 23. She was accompanied by her brother, Henry F. Schmidt, of the Lewis Stationery store. Mr. Schmidt will visit the San Diego fair and tour southern California for about a month.

SIX MEN TAKE UP BORDER TROUBLE

WILSON KNUCKLES AGAIN TO ACCEPTANCE OF CARRANZA'S TERMS

WASHINGTON, August 8.—The administration has decided to agree to Carranza's last suggestion for a discussion of differences by a commission of six. Wilson will immediately select the United States representatives. Other questions will be taken up after the main points are settled. Carranza wishes to take up the border situation first and is willing later to discuss other matters. This plan was outlined to Secretary Polk by Minister Arredondo and after communicated to the cabinet meeting. The American commissioners probably will be appointed soon. Arredondo told Polk he regarded the last note of Carranza a complete compliance with the United States suggestion. On that basis Polk took the matter up with the cabinet.

RUSSIA RENEWS ATTACK ON TURKS

BERLIN CLAIMS SLAVS WERE REPULSED WITH HEAVY LOSSES

(By Associated Press.) LONDON, August 8.—The Russians have renewed their attacks with heavy casualties on the front west of Erzingan. A Turkish official report says the Russians gained a footing in the Turkish lines, but were repulsed after heavy fighting.

AMUSEMENTS

BUTLER THEATER

The attraction at the Butler this evening is the inimitable Mary Pickford, the idol of the screen, and everybody's favorite, in a wonderful characterization as "The Foundling." "Little Mary," whose great and unequalled ability in creating life like portrayals on the screen, has made her the foremost motion picture star in the world. As "The Foundling," one of the most sweetly pathetic characters she has ever impersonated, the incomparable Mary surpasses herself. The foundling is the daughter of a struggling artist, at whose birth her mother dies. Because of his wonderful love for his wife, the artist hates the child that caused her death and gives the baby girl to a mothering heart to care for it. The tragedy of his wife's death brings to the artist the master touch he has so long sought, and in the years that follow he wins fame and fortune, but he realizes its emptiness and yearns for the return of the child he had driven away. Burton Holmes travel pictures will also be shown in tonight's program, "The Penal Colony of Palawan," in the Philippines.

Tomorrow, Edwin August in "The Social Highwayman," a story which appeals to all, and Napoleon and Sally, the chimps with the human brains.

\$2,000,000 BOND IN THE APPAM CASE

APPEAL TAKEN TODAY TO THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT

(By Associated Press.) NORFOLK, Va., August 8.—Counsel for the German government in the Appam case, which awarded the vessel to the British owners recently, filed a formal petition of appeal to the United States supreme court, which was allowed. A bond of \$2,000,000 was filed, five American bonding companies dividing the \$20,000 premium.

MRS. E. P. TRUESDELL has arrived from Oregon to join her husband, who is associated with H. R. Cooke, the attorney, and will make her permanent home here.

Classified Ads

FOR SALE—Cash register, in first class condition. F. J. Cavanaugh, public administrator. 720A7-11

WANTED—To settle an estate, the address of Charles A. Lohman is wanted by Frank J. Cavanaugh, public administrator. 721A7-21

BOARD—Good, clean table board by day, week or month; home cooking. Brick house across from Miners' hospital. 718A5-61

LOST—Gold link cuff button engraved with letter "E." Please return to this office. 717A4-31

FOR RENT—Two cabins, one for housekeeping. 407 St. Patrick. 71231-11

WANTED—Clean washed cotton rags; no buttons or hooks. Apply to the Bonanza. 720A7-11

WANTED—The address of Raymond S. Sulzer since March, 1913. Reward for information leading to his discovery. G. Sulzer, 1015 E. Grand Ave., Albuquerque, New Mexico.

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